

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph #0037 as follows:

-- The housing 1 has a plurality of small openings (e.g., openings 1a, which can be 200 to 1000 microns in diameter) or otherwise has porous qualities on one or more of its sides. In a bathing application where the internal reservoir is filled with liquid soap, the pores could be on all sides of the housing, so that the device would emulate a bar of soap. The housing is ultimately filled with the product through, for example, a pluggable opening or built-in valve. The pre-filled device can then be used.--

Please amend paragraph #0039 as follows:

-- Pump chamber 3a and plunger 3b cooperate with one another, where the plunger 3b can be pushed down into the pump chamber 3a, thereby causing pressure in the pump chamber 3a. The pump chamber is operatively coupled (e.g., via a one-way one-way flap valve) to the inner area of the bladder 2. Thus, when the plunger 3b is depressed toward the pump chamber 3a, the pressure within the bladder 2 increases, and the bladder 2 expands accordingly. This expansion of bladder 2 causes the product in the internal reservoir 6 to flow to the outer surface of the housing 1 by virtue of the housing's porous qualities. Other pressure inducing mechanisms can be employed here as well as will be apparent in light of this disclosure (e.g., Figure 2).--

Please amend paragraph #0044 as follows:

-- Note that the characteristics of jackets 4 and 5 can be combined into a single jacket, or assigned to respective jackets. For example, in one particular embodiment, the housing 1 has a plurality of holes (openings 1a) that provide a first seepage layer; the jacket 4 layer has a plurality of holes (openings 4a) that ~~provides~~provide an intermediate seepage layer; and the jacket 5 has a plurality of holes (or porous characteristics) (openings 5a) that ~~provides~~provide a third and outer seepage layer. The holes of each layer can be spaced so that direct alignment between layers is avoided, which will in-turn prohibit direct product flow from the reservoir 6 to the outer surface of the device, as well as intake of secondary fluids. Any one or combination of the jacket characteristics can be employed, but none are required for the present invention to operate. The optional housing jacket design scheme is a function of desired device performance, device feel,

unit cost, and manufacturability. Numerous configurations will be apparent in light of this disclosure.--

Please amend paragraph #0065 as follows:

--~~An~~ Various integrated plunger/pump chamber ~~configuration is~~ configurations are shown in Figures ~~1a-f~~ 1a-n, but other techniques may also be employed. The applicator may utilize many different internal devices to activate it. For example, a pressurized container may be opened, broken, pierced, dissolved or otherwise forced into releasing its contents at least partially thereby pressurizing the bladder 2 or otherwise pressurizing the product in the reservoir. Alternatively, the by-products of a chemical reaction (e.g., synthesis or combustion) may be used to pressurize the product. Further, note that the housing 1 could be made from materials other than plastic or elastomers, such as machined metal (e.g., titanium or other suitable long term use material). Generally stated, the material choice for housing 1 will depend on intended use (e.g., disposable or non-disposable) and desired cost per unit. Numerous configurations are possible in light of this disclosure.--